

# THE POST AND MERCANTILE POST.

PUBLISHED DAILY, AT NO. 21, WATER STREET, BY CHARLES GORDON GREENE.

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THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1834.

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## POETRY.

From Tait's Edinburgh Magazine.

### THE BRIDE.

The bride veil hangs o'er her brow,  
The ring of gold is on her finger,  
Her lips have breathed the marriage vow,  
Why would she at the altar linger?

Why wears her gentle brow a shade,  
Why dim her eye, when doubt is over,  
Why does her slender form for aid  
Lean tremblingly upon her lover?

Is it a feeling of regret,  
For solemn vows so lately spoken?  
Is it a fear scarce own'd as yet,  
That her new ties may soon be broken?

Oh no! such causes darken not  
The clouds that's swiftly passing o'er her;  
Her's is a fair and happy lot,  
And bright the path that lies before her.

Her heart has long been freely given  
To him who now her hand possesses,  
Through patient years has fondly striven,  
To merit well the precious blessing.

It is the thought of untold years,  
That, to her spirit strongly clinging,  
Is dimming her blue eyes with tears,  
And o'er her face a shade is flinging.

It is the thought of duties new,  
Of wishes that may prove deceiving,  
Of all she loves, yet fears to lose,  
Of all she loves, and all she's leaving.

It is the thought of bygone days,  
Of them, the fond, the gentle-hearted  
Who meet not now her gentle gaze,  
The dear, the absent, the departed!

Oh! who can marvel that the bride  
Should leave the sacred altar weeping?  
Or who would seek those tears to chide,  
That fresh and green her heart are keeping?

Not he who with a lover's care,  
And husband's pride is fondly guiding,  
Her trembling steps; for he can share  
The gentle thought that needs no hiding.

A. E.

## FASHIONABLE MOURNING.

The following, which we copy from a foreign paper, is not only a singular circumstance, but an admirable illustration of the ridiculous mockery of fashionable mourning. Lady Frances may put on the weeds of a widow, and her family may all appear in the sable badges of mourning, but it will require more credulity than even Englishmen possess, to believe that their grief is either painful or will be of long continuance.

The Rector of St Martin's parish was sent for to pray by a gentleman of the name of Wright, who lodged in St James's street, Piccadilly. A few days afterwards Mr Wright's solicitor called on the Rector, to inform him that Mr Wright was dead, and had made a codicil to his will, wherein he had left him 1,000l., and Mr Abbott, the Speaker of the House of Commons, 2,000l., and all his personal property and estates, deer park, and fisheries, &c. to Lady Frances Bruce Brudenell, daughter of the Earl of Ailesbury. Upon the Rector's going to Lord Ailesbury to inform her Ladyship, the house steward said she was married to Sir Henry Wilson, of Chelsea Park, but he would go to her Ladyship and inform her of the matter. Lady Frances said she did not know any person as Mr Wright, but desired the steward to go to the Rector, to get the whole particulars, and say she would wait on him the next day; she did so, and found to her great astonishment that the whole was true; she afterwards went to St James's street and saw Mr Wright in his coffin; and then she recollected him, as having been a great annoyance to her many years ago at the Opera House, where he had a box next to her's; he never spoke to her, but was continually watching her, look wherever she would, till at length she was under the necessity of requesting her friends to procure another box. The estates are from 20,000l. to 30,000l. a year. Lady Frances intends putting all her family into mourning out of respect."

## MADRID AND ITS MONUMENTS.

*Buen Retiro—the paseo—the Prado de San Hieronimo—the calle de Leon, and the house of Cervantes.*

It would appear that no remains of the ancient city of Madrid have escaped the destroying hand of time. The present capital of Spain cannot be said to be the same city which was known to the Greeks by the name of Mantania. If it be alleged that Madrid is the Majorium on the Ursaria of the ancient Romans, it may be asked what has become of the monuments with which it was once adorned—the temples, circuses, aqueducts, &c.? The Goths succeeded the Romans in the domination of Spain; and they remained masters of it until they were in their turn succeeded by the Saracens. But Madrid presents no vestiges of the Romans. The city contains but very few monuments anterior to the period when Charles V. or rather Philip II. made it the seat of the Spanish Court.

At that time the treasures of the New World and the revenues of the numerous states subject to the dominion of Spain, accumulated in Madrid the wealth of the two hemispheres. Architecture, which always follows the fortunes of states, then embellished the new capital with many of the edifices which still adorn it. The palace of Philip IV. no longer exists, but on its site there has been constructed one of the finest Royal residences of which Europe can boast. The new decorations of *Buen Retiro* have almost entirely changed the old edifice. Even the public promenades, which in Spain are the scene of so many romantic adventures, have undergone alterations. If Calderon could rise from the dead, he would view with ecstasy the superb *Paseo*, which has taken place of the old *Prado de San Hieronimo*. But among these recent monuments of the splendor of Spain, we find no trace of the glory which that country possessed at that time when the rest of Europe was in a state of semi-barbarism. Madrid is unlike Rome, where the ruins of antique monuments continually call to mind the power of that ancient mistress of the world, and where modern edifices bear evidence of the taste for the fine arts, and the encouragement they received at the period when modern Italy became the rival of ancient Italy.

Absorbed in these reflections, a traveller who was sauntering through the Calle de Leon in Madrid, stopped to look at some workmen who were pulling down a house at the corner of the Calle de San Francisco. A friend who was passing by roused him from his reverie, by saying, "In that house, which is now being destroyed without any expression of regret on the part of the inhabitants of this capital, there lived and died a man whose genius has survived the ancient glory of Spanish literature; I allude to poor Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. The immortal author of Don Quixote lived there in poverty and in want, and ended his days in that house, on the 23d of April, 1616, the very day on which Shakespeare died. But the English poet has a

tomb among the Royal sepulchres of Westminster, whilst the spot in which the mortal remains of Cervantes repose, is unknown."

To the memory of Cervantes some reparation is now about to be made for the neglect of his countrymen. The celebrated Spanish sculptor Sola, is preparing a statue of the great poet and novelist. It is to be erected in one of the principal squares of Madrid, and will be a worthy tribute of respect to the memory of the immortal writer, whose genius is admired in every part of the civilized world.

**REMOVAL.**—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has removed from his old stand (which is to be taken down to make room for a new stand, where he offers, at wholesale or retail, an extensive assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, THREADS, and HABERDASHERY.

Also—Linen, Broadclothes and Cassimeres, with an extensive variety of Gloves and Hosiery, comprising a large assortment of children's sizes.

The above stock comprises one of the best assortments of goods in the Thread Store line in the city, and will be offered at the lowest market prices. CHARLES WARREN, 30 Hanover st. opposite the head of Marshall st. ap 25

**WALLETS AND POCKET BOOKS.**—MARSH, CAPEN & LYON, No 133 Washington street, have just received a supply of CALF SKIN POCKET BOOKS and WALLETS, a variety of patterns, from Lord's Manufactory, and very neat—persons in want are invited to call. april 30 epw

**CANTERBURY TALES.**—Second Series, by S. & H. Lee in 2 vols. SKETCHES, by Mrs Sigourney. Just received by COTTONS & BARNARD, corner of Washington and Franklin st. may 17

**STRAW BONNETS.**—A large assortment of super Dunstable, Eleven Braid and Tuscan Bonnets, for sale by the case, dozen or single, by ISRAIAH FAXON, No 91 Court street, 2d door from Concord Hall. im mar 28

**FRESH ASSORTMENT** of Brass Combs, just opened, and will be sold very low, at BRUCE & CO'S, 235 Washington street, 2 doors above the Marlboro' Hotel. april 23

**FINE BROWN SHERRY WINE** in quarter casks, excellent quality and flavor, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO, No 13 Long Wharf. may 12

**WALLETS, POCKET BOOKS, &c.**—An assortment of Wallets, Pocket Books, Memorandum, and Port Folios may be had at low prices, at 96 and 98 State street. OLIVER HOLMAN. may 13

**REFINED CIDER.**—25 bbls superior Hallowell Cider, for bottling—10 bbls first rate Hartford refined Cider, for bottling—10 bbls Doughty Cider—just received—for sale by S. E. BENSON, No. 42 Commercial street. may 5

**HAVANA TOBACCO.**—35 Zerosons Havana Lea Tobacco, wrappers and fillers, part yellow and spotted may 1

**150 SET JASPER, CORNELIAN AND THAYER'S NO. 22 AGATE EARRINGS.**—Just received at WARREN RINGS, PINS, &c. at reduced prices. may 15

**GENTLEMEN** in want of good comfortable articles of wearing apparel adapted to the present season will do well if they recollect the number, No. 10 Congress street, 5 doors from State street. N. P. SNELLING.

**SHERRY WINE.**—4 Hds and 25 q Casks Old Sherry Wine. Entitled to debenture, superior article Oldham's Brand, WO—XXX—B. For sale by JOHN TYLER, at No. 9 Central wharf. imis m 6

**SUPERFINE ENGLISH WAFERS.**—50 lbs. superfine English Wafers, for sale by OLIVER HOLMAN, 68 1/2 State street. may 13

**HARDWAREMAN'S PAPER,** of superior quality, made in imitation of the English. For sale at 96 and 98 State street. may 19

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—A genteel house in Brighton, 4 1/2 miles from the city. Apply at SPEAR'S Real Estate Office, 15 Exchange street. ap 1

**CHAMPAGNE BRANDY.**—4 1/2 pipes, entitled to debenture, for sale by JAMES LEEDS, Jr. & CO., 18 Long wharf. march 19

**PERUVIAN BARK.**—10 barrels best quality Quilled Bark, for sale by LOWE & REED, 24 and 92, Merchants Row. epist ap 9

**BANK CHECKS,** of the Commonwealth and Merchants' Banks, constantly on hand, and for sale at this Office. ap 19

**FRESH ZANTE CURRANTS AND FIL.**—For sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, No. 8, Central Wharf. tf—11

**SILVER SPOONS.**—A good assortment of Silver Table and Tea Spoons on hand will be sold very low, marking gratis, at BRUCE & CO'S, No. 235 Washington st. d 28

**GILT BEADS.**—WARREN THAYER, No. 22 Hanover street, has just received a large lot of Gilt Beads, of all sizes, cut and plain. tf—mar 26

**STRAW BONNETS.**—Fancy Tuscan—Imperial—Horn—eleven strand and Dunstable, for sale by the case, by S. S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill. march 24

**STOCK FRAMES.**—1 case Stock Foundations, just received and for sale by JABEZ HATCH, Jr., 69 Congress street. feb 19

**ISRAIAH FAXON'S WHOLESALE & RETAIL STRAW BONNET STORE,** No. 91, Court street, 2d door from Concord Hall. 3m mar 29

**GOLD LEAF.**—Constantly for sale by JOHN MARSH, 84 Washington street, Gold Leaf of the best quality, at the Manufacturers prices. may 12

**HIGHLAND PLAID SHAWLS.**—4 Cases will be opened this morning by E. K. WHITAKER & CO. april 11

**COD FISH.**—900 Quintals of Grand Bank Cod Fish, Fall Cured and in Prime Order. For sale by WILLIAM F. WELLS, 25 Central wharf. epistw—may 16

**TO LET.**—A small house in the western part of the city containing 5 rooms, with a good yard, water &c. Apply to U. JOHNSON-CLARK, No 4 Brattle square. tf m 16

**STAGE BOOKS.**—Constantly on hand. For sale, and made to order, by OLIVER HOLMAN, 96 & 98, State street. may 10

**BRISTLES.**—600 pounds of prime Hogs Bristles, for sale by B. B. MUSSEY, 29 Cornhill. tf may 7

**HYDRAULIC CEMENT.**—Now landing from schr Lydia, 25 bbls of the above, and for sale by S. E. BENSON, at No 42 Commercial street. march 24

**OLD PORT WINE.**—JOHN TYLER has for sale at WINE, entitled to debenture. imis may 6

**FOR SALE.**—A double Power Printing Press, made in further particulars inquire of N. WILLIS, No. 19 Water street, Boston. m 6

**FASHIONABLE 'STRAW BONNETS.**—The Greatest Assortment ever exhibited in this country.—S. H. BRIGHAM, Pemberton Hill, (opposite Hanover-st.) has completed her assortment for the spring trade, and offers for sale upwards of 4000 Bonnets, consisting of Plain Tuscan, prices 2 to \$10 Fancy do " 3 " 12 Whalebone " 6 " 17 Plain Florence, " 2 " 15 Fancy do " 3 " 10 " Openwork " 3 " 6 " French " 4 " 7 Dunstable and 11 braid " 1 50 " 10

Also—For sale, by the piece, every kind of Straw Goods for making Bonnets. Country traders and Milliners supplied at the lowest prices.

S. H. B. has in her employment 50 experienced Straw Sewers, and all her Bonnets are made under her own direction and her customers may be assured they are in the most fashionable style. epst—mar 25

**PRIME CIDER.**—ROBERT C. CUTTING, has for sale the Cellar under the Rev. Mr. Parkman's meeting house, corner of Hanover and Clark streets, 150 pipes Prime Cider, suitable for bottling—50 pipes Table Cider—50 gross Bottled Cider, in whole and half bottles, packed in shipping order, or for family use.

Also, 50 pipes Prime Cider Vinegar—apply at the Cellar, or at the store of JOSEPH FENNO, corner of Hanover and Commercial sts. Stawestw—ap 30

**PIPE AND HHD. STAVES AND HEADING.** 18,000 R. O. Hhd. STAVES, 1,700 W. O. do do 1,700 W. O. Pipe do 100 Hhd HEADING—cargo of schr. Henry Clay, from Norfolk—for sale by F. E. WHITE, No 22 Long Wharf. may 5—1st m

**SPLENDID FRESH TUSCAN BONNETS.**—One case, containing many varieties of the most desirable shapes, extra fine quality, of the real French Tuscan, said to be the richest style ever imported into this market. Just received and for sale at No. 345 Washington-st. by ALEX. H. PRESCOTT. 1y—ap 26

**PAPER.**—OLIVER HOLMAN, 96 and 98 State Street has constantly for sale Royal, Medium and Demy Writing Paper Cap and Pot do do Folio and Quarto do do do Shoe and Wrapping paper of every description

Blind and Banding Boards Cloth paper, various sizes Binders and Book Boards Press and Bonnet Papers. At wholesale and retail. april 5

**INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,** No. 15, Exchange street, for procuring Houses, Servants, places for Servants, Apprentices, &c. Rents collected, Houses and Tenements let, Houses, Farms, and other property sold. Partners, Clerks, Journeymen, Apprentices, Boarders, Gardeners, Coachmen, Waiters, Grooms, Barkeepers, &c. &c. can always hear of situations, by applying at this office. 24

**FASHIONABLE HAT, CAP & FUR STORE.** B. BAILEY, No. 15, Court street, has just received a fresh assortment of elegant soft napt Hats, direct from New York, of the latest fashions, which he invites his friends and customers to call and examine for themselves.

Also—this day received a few more of the premium Hats, which brought the premium in New York, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

N. B. Hats or Caps of any quality or style made to order at short notice. feb 15

**SKINNER'S SOLAR PENS.**—Being all that can be desired for fine writing and possessing the advantage of holding sufficient ink for a moderate length. Also Skinner's Steel Pens of Watch Spring temper—an excellent article—for sale at 96 and 98 State st. by OLIVER HOLMAN. ap 26

**FOR SALE OR RENT.**—A two story wooden House in Roxbury opposite the old Punch Bowl Tavern, very convenient for a small family. Apply at SPEAR'S Real Estate Office, 15 Exchange st. mar 11

**SUPERFINE CLOTHING.**—Superfine Dress and Frock Coats—Pantaloons and Vests—Stocks—Cravats, &c. at unusually low prices for cash, at C. DYER'S, 37, Court street, opposite the New Court House, now building. mar 7

**EAR ORNAMENTS, FINGER RINGS, &c.**—WARREN THAYER, No 22 Hanover street, has on hand and for sale low, a large assortment of jewelry—also Fancy goods, Perfumery, Hair work, &c. &c. ap 22

**OLD COPPER, TALLOW, HORNS, &c.**—15,000 lbs. Old Copper—15,000 lbs. Tallow—12,000 Ox Horns—500 Goat Skins—Beaver, Seal Skins, and Indigo, for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, Liverpool wharf. n 14—tf

**CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF ROSE.**—Quired. One phial of this essence is equal in strength to eight bottles of double distilled rose water, and is unalterable in any climate. For sale by E. WIGHT, 6, Milk street. ap 3

**SPRING GOODS.**—S. S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill, is now receiving his Spring assortment of British, French and American Goods, and invites the attention of purchasers, at wholesale and retail. march 24

**SHINGLES, &c.**—10,000 pine and cedar Shingles, of different qualities—20,000 Clapboards—30,000 dry Boards, suitable for enclosing—10,000 ash Plank—for sale for cash, by S. E. BENSON, No. 42, Commercial street. tf—d 20

**LIVE OAK.**—Contracts can be made for furnishing Live Oak Timber for large or small vessels; the timber moulded or not moulded, as may be wanted, on application to JAS. ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central whf. oct 30

**NEW YORK PREMIUM HATS.**—Just received a few cases of the imported Satin Hats, which brought the premium in New York, for sale by H. BAILEY, No. 15 Court street. 1stf

**RIO DE LA LACHE WOOD.**—40 tons Rio de la Lache Wood—now landing from brig Pilgrim, and for sale by WILLIAM F. WELLS, No 25 Central wharf. ap 10

**CLEAR, MESS AND PRIME PORK.**—290 barrels Clear, 200 do Mess, 200 do Prime Pork, for sale by E. A. & W. WINCHESTER, No 15 South Market street. n 20

**10 BARRELS ENG. REFINED BORAX.** 25 bbls Saltpetre, 500 lbs Oxalic Acid, 300 lbs Carb. Ammonia, 2000 lbs Paris Sal Soda—for sale by FLETCHER & HAYWARD, No 21 India street. epist—jul 18

**AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE READY MADE CLOTHING,** constantly for sale by WILLIAM H. MILTON & CO., Nos 4 and 6 Faneuil Hall. feb 18

**FRENCH HAIR WORK.**—Just received at WARREN THAYER'S, No 22 Hanover street, a large lot of French Frizzets, Bands, Puffs, Curls, &c. Will be sold at reduced prices. tf march 29

**HOUSES AND TENEMENTS WANTED.**—Persons who have houses or tenements to let may hear of desirable tenants by applying at No 4 Brattle square. ap 2

**WARRANTED WATER PROOF BOOTS,** constantly for sale by the subscriber, No 267 Washington street, opposite head of Summer street. CHARLES COOK. n 22

**DAMAGED GINGHAMS.**—2 cases superior purple striped London Gingham, slightly damaged, for sale at eighteen cents per yard, by S. S. LYNDE, Pemberton Hill. march 24

**LEATHER AND OLD COPPER.**—600 sides Leather, oak and hemlock tanned—2500 lbs old Sheathing Copper—for sale by KENDALL & KINGSBURY, Liverpool wharf. epist jan 15

**MARKING ON LINEN.**—Specimens may be seen at the subscriber's store, which will be done at the shortest notice, by leaving orders. feb 13

**APPLE JUICE.**—24 barrels warranted pure Apple Juice, racked from the trees. For sale at 42 Commercial street, by SETH E. BENSON. ap 18

**PRIME ENGLISH FIRE BRICK.**—For sale a few thousand first quality English Fire Brick, at BLANEY'S Grate Factory, No 9 Congress square. m 14

**GUM ARABIC**—for sale by JAMES ANDREWS & SON, 8 Central whf. 1stw may 14

**WORCESTER RAILROAD REFRESHMENT HOUSE.**—J. S. AMES, at the head of the Railroad, in rear of the office, Washington street, is prepared to furnish ladies and gentlemen with every variety of refreshments usually found in such an establishment, excepting cordons and tickets. He has fitted up and furnished a large Saloon for ladies, which is in full view of the Railroad for nearly a mile, and will be handsomely lighted every evening.

J. S. A. at his well known store, No 13, Essex street, near Boylston Market, continues to manufacture all kinds of Confectionary, which can be had wholesale and retail, cheaper than can be found elsewhere in the city.

N. B. He also takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his former customers for their very liberal patronage in years past and solicits the public generally for the future. T&Thum may 20

**NEWTON ROAD HOUSE.**—NEWTON. The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken that new House, where the Boston and Worcester Rail Road Cars stop, in Newton, formerly known as the "Newton House." The house has been fitted and furnished in as good style, as any house of its class in the vicinity of Boston. The situation is pleasant, the prospect delightful, and the arrangement such as will be approved by an enlightened public.

The Larder will be constantly provided with the luxuries of the season, the Bar stocked with the choicest Wines, Liquors, &c.—and no pains nor expense will be spared to make the establishment an agreeable retreat for those who may favor it with their patronage.

N. B. Military, Fire and Social companies accommodated at short notice.

The Stables and outhouses are very commodious—being fitted expressly for the accommodation of the Team and Driver, who are invited to call—as they will find the best of accommodation.

Persons coming in the Rail Road Cars, can have Breakfast at half past six o'clock, A. M. JOHN DAVIS. may 12

**STONE HOUSE!** In Lowell. This elegant Mansion is now open for the reception of Boarders and Strangers. The "Stone House" needs no recommendation to those who have formerly visited it. It stands on the southern bank of the Merrimack River, about a quarter of a mile from the business part of the town of Lowell, fronting on the main road leading from Lowell westward, and having a Piazza in rear which immediately overlooks "Pawtucket Falls," and commands a delightful and extensive prospect up and down the River.

No situation in this country combines greater advantages for a Summer residence, or resort of parties of pleasure. To many it will be some recommendation at this season, that excellent Salmon are taken in the Falls at this place. The admirers of the mechanical art and business of the town, will find it the most important and interesting of the Manufacturing towns in New England. The lovers of natural scenery will remember its elevated, cool and commanding site, perfectly secluded from the noise and bustle of the town.

The subscriber has fitted up and furnished the House at a liberal expense, and relying upon considerable experience in his business, and the utmost care and attention, hopes to be able to sustain its former reputation and meet the reasonable expectations of all who may be pleased to favor it with their patronage.

GEORGE W. LARRABEE. epistm—may 5 Lowell, April 12, 1834.

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT.**—The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has leased for 10 years the spacious basement story of the new building recently erected, and known by the name of Codman's Buildings, in Wilson's Lane, on the westerly side of the United States Bank, a few feet from State street, which is fitted up in as good style as any of its class in the vicinity, and furnished throughout to correspond with the improved taste of the times, and will be opened this day for the reception of company.

It being the intention of the subscriber to furnish his friends and customers with every luxury which the market affords, (with the exception of ardent spirit), and as he will superintend himself every branch of his business, he hopes his friends and the public will afford him that patronage which it is intended his establishment shall merit.

Gentlemen whose families reside out of town during the Summer months, will find it convenient to dine at the above establishment. Refreshments from 5 o'clock, A. M. until 10 P. M. Hot dinners from 1 to 3. Suppers every day. Respectfully, &c. E. KENFIELD. June 14

**MANSION HOUSE, MILK STREET.**—The subscriber hereby informs his friends and the public, that he has taken this pleasant situation, and fitted it up for the accommodation of permanent boarders and transient company. Its location, he is sure, must render this House a delightful residence for boarders, especially during the warm months; and his most assiduous efforts will be directed to make their stay within it at all times, agreeable and happy. The house is entirely insulated, having a wide passage on each side, and a large open area behind it, and none of the business part of the city. Persons visiting the city on business, or in travelling will find this an airy, healthy, and pleasant retreat well here; and all who favor it with their patronage, will be trusted, be gratified with the conveniences which it affords.

The bar will be furnished with various kinds of refreshments, excepting ardent spirits. ap 15

**DELPHI HOUSE.**—The subscriber informs his friends and the public, that he has opened the commodious Tavern, corner of Ann and Cross streets, nearly opposite the Eastern Stage Office, for the accommodation of regular and transient company. The House has been fitted up with new furniture, bedding, &c.; is situated within thirty rods of Faneuil Hall Market, and in the centre of the commercial part of the city. He hopes that by devoting his whole attention to the comfort and convenience of his patrons, he shall receive a share of public patronage. d 17—epist

**MARLBORO' HOTEL, BOSTON, MASS.** The subscriber takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he has let his House, the New Hampshire Hotel, in Dover, N. H. to Mr Levi Shaw, and has taken the Marlborough Hotel, in Boston, formerly kept by Mr James Barker. The House will be thoroughly cleaned, newly furnished in all the apartments which are necessary, and will be in good order for the reception of company. Gentlemen with their wives and families can be accommodated. jan 3

**OLD COLONY HOUSE, HINGHAM.** The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above named establishment, which is put in complete order for the reception of company. Great care has been taken to engage good attendance in every department, for the convenience of those who may honor him with their company.

N. B. The House is too well known to need a description, it being one of the most pleasant and fashionable places of resort within the vicinity of Boston. JOHN STRONG. Hingham, May 12

**PORTRAIT AND MINIATURE PAINTING.**—MR. R. ROWLEY respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has removed his Gallery of Paintings from 290 Washington street, to Pearl Place, No 11, where he invites the lovers of the art of Painting to call and examine the productions of his pencil.

MR. R. has arranged his rooms so as to receive visitors all hours of the day without interrupting his sitters, and those who do him the honor to call, will not (as formerly) be turned away with the excuse of "I am engaged, please to call again."

MR. R. takes this opportunity of rendering to his patrons his sincere thanks for their ample patronage, and he pledges himself to endeavor to merit a continuance of the same, by paying strict attention to the wishes of those who may hereafter sit for their Miniatures or Portraits. epistw—ap 23

**JOS. BLUXOME, TAILOR AND WOOLEN DRESSER,** at the Old Stand, No. 3 Brattle street, has recently received a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, to which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends, and the public to decide on such additions as their wardrobe may require for the season.

J. B. takes this opportunity of making his acknowledgments for the liberal patronage with which he has been favored, and trusts to merit the continuance of the same, by using every necessary exertion to give satisfaction. The establishment is stocked with a general assortment of fashionable Ready Made Clothing, to which the requisite accessories are constantly making, and which will be sold cheap, for cash.

JOS. BLUXOME, No. 3 Brattle st. march 29 epim

**FRESH ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT HATS** just received from New York, and for sale by B. BAILEY'S Fashionable Hat, Cap, and Fur Store, No. 15 Court-st.


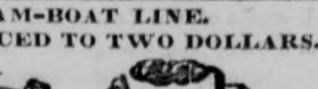
Also, a good assortment of Caps and Gloves, constantly on hand, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms. Hats and Caps made to order, as usual, at short notice. april 26—1stf

**EUROPEAN LEECHES.**—WILLIAM BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he constantly keeps a supply of Fresh EUROPEAN LEECHES; which he keeps arranged with Miss MARY HASTINGS, who will attend to the application of them.

Orders left at the corner of Washington and Eliot Sts will meet with prompt attendance.

## TRAVELLING REGISTER.

STEAM-BOAT LINE. FARE REDUCED TO TWO DOLLARS.

**BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE UNION SAFETY COACHES.** SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Stages leave Brigham's, 42 Hanover street, at 5 o'clock, every morning, to meet the boats. The Accommodation Stage leaves same house every day except Sunday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Fare \$2. J. BRIDE, Agent. april 1



THURSDAY, MAY 22, 1834.

This Boston is a queer place—a man must think like the majority of the people in it, or else he is denounced and absolutely injured in business and in reputation—he must follow the *riches* men, think as they do, do as they do, if he would be rich, or if he would be accounted wise, or respectable. In this all things consist, and woe be unto you who dare exercise the mind which your Creator has given you, independently and fearlessly. There is as much intolerance now, in this boasted cradle of the Revolution, as ever existed here in the days of King George the Third—and the liberty of thought, of speech, and of action, if exercised in opposition to the prevailing sentiments of the community, is as highly condemned, and attended with as disastrous consequences at this day, as it ever was. To be sure they do not directly imprison and whip you, and confiscate your property, but they gratify their malice in a different manner—they belie your character, your acts, and your motives—they attempt to deprive you of the enjoyment of liberty, and might as well put you in prison—they take from you the means whereby you live, and might as well confiscate your estate—they do not scourge you with a whip, but with what is worse, a slanderous tongue. But this dictatorial spirit we do not fear—life is not worth possessing without perfect liberty, nor liberty, without the courage to exercise it untroubled by beings as imperfect as ourselves.

**Genesee Custom House.**—The opposition papers are making a great parade, and are uttering loud outcries about extravagance, because it has cost more to maintain the revenue officers at the Port of Genesee, on Lake Ontario, than the amount of duties collected there. The receipts at that office have been eight hundred dollars, while the expenses are four thousand, they say. There is nothing new nor unusual in all this.—Custom Houses are established, and officers stationed all along our maritime and inland frontier. The principal importations are made at a few ports, and there the duties are collected. It is, nevertheless, necessary for the convenience of the public, and the safety of the revenue, to have Custom Houses and officers at points where few importations are made. In former times, immense sums were expended in Maine, to prevent and detect the frauds upon the revenue, attempted and perpetrated by certain well known smugglers from this city, many of whom now riot in luxury, and look down in scorn upon every honest Democrat and working man, who gains his livelihood by his industry. Under every Administration, there will be found cases like that at the Port of Genesee, where the expenses for Revenue officers are greater than the receipts at the port, and yet these expenses are necessary and proper. Such is the case, we believe, at Nantucket, Edgartown and Ipswich, in this State. At Eastport, Frenchman's Bay, Nobleboro, York, &c. in Maine, and at various other points in the Union.

The following from the Rochester Republican, shows the matter in its true light:—

"The District of Genesee includes all the territory from Oak Orchard Creek in Orleans county, to Sodus Bay in Wayne county—and the facilities for carrying off, by the canal, goods smuggled in on this frontier, has rendered it necessary that some attention should be paid to the canal, as well as the lake navigation. Five persons (a collector and four deputies) are employed in the District—one of whom resides at the Port of Pultenburgh, another at Charlotte, (mouth of the Genesee,) another at the Canal, and another at Carthage, now included in the limits of the city of Rochester. Besides the supervision of this Revenue District, Gen. Gould, the Collector, is also charged with the superintendence of the Light-houses in this and the other Districts on Lake Ontario—and receives for his services in both offices the sum of about \$1200.

The high tariff of 1825 for protecting manufacturers, rendered smuggling much more profitable than formerly on such exposed frontiers as this—and hence the strong anxiety of the Treasury Department, manifested by the appointment of secret inspectors, as through them frauds on the revenue are generally detected. This system of vigilance commenced by the late administration, has been followed up with increased energy by the present administration. In March, 1831, a law was passed abolishing port fees and tonnage duties on our northern frontiers—which took away the perquisites of the Collectors, and gave them, instead, a salary equal to the amount received by them in fees and salary in 1830—thus giving an impulse to commerce by lessening the expenses to shippers, and increasing the duties of the revenue officers while diminishing the sources from which revenue formerly accrued. If the present Collector received the same fees for services as were received by his predecessors under the former law, he would, owing to the increase of business, receive at least \$2500 per annum, instead of his present salary, which is less than half that sum."

**To every body with a soul.**—ANDREW MOUNTAIN is the name of an honest unfortunate man who has lost his sight. He was induced last autumn to leave New York for Boston, upon being informed that he could obtain higher wages here than there—but upon his arrival in this city was disappointed. He was even unable to find any employment here which he was capable of performing, and consequently was obliged, with his wife and child, to seek the protection of the poor house to shield him and his from the inclemency of approaching winter. He has now left the poor house, and is on his journey to New York, where his friends reside, and where he can earn something for his support, but is obliged to beg his way home. That he is anxious and willing to labor we know, and as he told us, detests to beg; but fate has laid her hand heavily upon him, and he must do it, and this paragraph is written in the hope that it may precede him in his journey, and bespeak for him that kindness and sympathy to which his good character and distressing situation entitle him.

The late failures of the New Orleans mail were owing to the destruction of a caussway by the recent heavy rain over a swamp in the Creek Nation, about 50 miles from Columbus, Geo.

Fifteen or twenty cases of small pox, says the Providence Journal, occurred in this city yesterday; but the most efficient means have been adopted to prevent an extension of the contagion.

**Tales and Sketches,** is the title of a couple of volumes published by the Harpers, and written by Col. Wm. L. Stone, a most amiable and outrageous anti-administration man, but a very clever writer of fiction, as the columns of his paper and these volumes prove beyond doubt.

## POLICE COURT.

**Pride of Color.**—John Stewart, a white tar, and a ship-mate, came to an anchor in a bar-room, kept by Mr Thomas B. Spaulding, a black boarding house-keeper. Though Stewart could not write his name, he had studied English grammar so far, as to be able to call for his grog in the "imperative mood." Spaulding could be coaxed, but he would not be driven, and told them to "clear out the quickest, as he didn't want his premises disgraced by a parcel of nasty white sailors." After this compliment to their color, the intruders sheered off, but soon after fell in with Spaulding, surrounded by a band of woolly cocoa-nuts, in the street, and gave them battle. John professed himself *non compos* upon that interesting occasion, and said—"I was tipsy at the time, and I only recollect that one of the black rascals bumped his nose against my head." The assault was clearly proved, and he was damaged to the amount of \$3, 33 cts., and costs.

**Shop Lifting.**—Margaret Ramsay, a decent-looking girl, about 18 years of age, went into Elias R. Paine & Co's store, in Hanover street, under pretence of purchasing a handkerchief. An assortment was handed down to her, but, as her movements were somewhat suspicious, the attendant kept an eye on her, and observed that she secreted a silk muslin handkerchief under her cloak. After holding off about 10 minutes, like an old mouser, yard-stick sprung the trap upon her, and had her arrested. Margaret could only say for herself, that she was not in the habit of stealing, but had been led astray by a bad old woman, with whom she had lived in Broad street. Committed for trial at the Municipal Court.

**Mary Roach** evacuated the House of Correction on Wednesday last, but on Sunday night, just as the moon had climbed into the upper chambers of the sky, she was discovered by a watchman, squatting on the grass on Fort Hill, with three young men seated round her, and as Charles had never heard said, or sung—

"The moon was beaming silver bright,

The eye no cloud could view:—

Her lovers' vows in silent night,

Well pleased the daisied knew."

He thought there was no authority in rhyme nor reason for such amorous interviews in the broad glare of moonlight, and beginning to surmise all was not right, he discomposed their quartette, by carrying her to the keep, in spite of the lamentations of the gentlemen, and the oaths and denunciations of Mary herself.—6 months.

The late members of Engine Company, No. 3, (recently disbanded) paraded on Tuesday, as a military corps, and marched out of town to try their skill at target shooting. The target represented a man with two faces, with an Engineer's Cap on his head, and a Speaking Trumpet in his hand—surmounted by the appellation of "Fire King," and bearing the motto, "while we live, we'll crow." In the centre of the company, a member bore a blue flag, on one side of which was inscribed, "we ask for nothing that is not right—we submit to nothing that is wrong;"—on the other side the motto of Crockett's auto-biography.

"This rule I leave for others, when I am dead, Be always sure you're right, then go ahead."

The Company returned about dark—the target displaying numerous evidences of skill in the use of the musket.

**May** has put on her smiling face once more, and now appears in all her usual attractions—her balmy breath and genial warmth have imparted vigor and beauty to the earth, and give promise of a bountiful harvest.

**Mrs Drake's Benefit** is fixed for this evening at the Tremont Theatre. She deserves a bumper; and for the credit of the city, we trust she will have it.—She will appear in both play and farce.

**Very late from the Pacific.**—We are indebted to Capt Tinsley, of the brig Hunter, for Panama papers to April 6th, inclusive.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

A subscription of 90,800 dollars had been made in Panama for the construction of a Rail Road from Porto-bello to Panama, i. e. from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

A gentleman by the name of Ventura Marroquin, has discovered a passage from Cruces to Porto-bello, i. e. from sea to sea, in a great measure free from hills, which can be accomplished, and which he has actually accomplished, in less than one day. The authorities of Panama had sent a commission, accompanied by Mr Marroquin, to explore more fully the route referred to.

**Guayaquil** was still in a disturbed condition.—Commerce was paralyzed, while the partisans of Gen. Flores and his opponent were contending for the mastery.

**Peru** was also in a state of excitement. A new revolution had broken out, and President Obregoso having repaired to Callao, was pursued by Gen. Bermudez, (some say ex-President Gamarra) an engagement took place between them, in which the constitutional arms were victorious.

**From Canton.**—One week later.—By the ship Merchant we have received this morning the Canton Register to the 21st of January. Few incidents of a novel character are recorded. The British residents made loud complaints of an outrage committed some time ago on the commanders of two East India Company's ships on their passage from Macao to Canton.—The interference of the government is loudly called for.—N. Y. Com.

**From Lima.**—By the ship Leonidas, Capt. Woodbury, we learn that at the time of his sailing, there was a revolution in Lima, and that Obregoso had been elected by a large majority. His opponent, Gen. Gamarra, late President, had possession of the capital with 800 troops. Obregoso was in the fortress of Callao with about the same number, and it was expected he would get the mastery, as the people were in his favor. Every prospect of a speedy peace prevailed.—N. Y. Gaz.

A gentleman passenger from Paris, in the Poland, speaks of the scenes in that city during the insurrection of whatever age or sex, whom they found in houses from which they had been fired upon. In one house of being employed in making cartridges for the men.—Every one was put to the sword.

**Murder.**—The Williamsport Patriot of the 13th, says arrived here on Saturday, we learn that a murder was committed in Greenville Township, Somerset County, Pennsylvania, on the 9th instant, on the body of Jacob Gilder, or Gilder, by his brother George. The murdered as a young man, about eighteen years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, yellow hair, somewhat curly, fair complexion; had on a blue cassinet coat and white hat."

For the Boston Morning Post.

**Mr Editor.**—In these times of party strife and political contention it is hardly to be expected that any man can so far divest himself of prejudice as to give an opinion that shall not be more or less biased by one party than another. Will you permit me, however, who has a greater anxiety for the success of his principles, than for the success of any particular individual, to offer a few remarks on some of the leading political events of the last few months? We are aware that we address a community of partisans—a community made up of individuals of great intelligence, and every way qualified, by education, by habits and by moral integrity to judge, when not under the influence of extraordinary excitement, of what is, and what is not for the ultimate good of the country. Without circumspection, then, let us come at once to the main question of the day. Is the Bank of the U. States, with its present powers, a safe institution in our republic? To answer this question we must first determine whether such an institution be constitutional or not; for however necessary it may be, if it is not constitutional, it is a dangerous institution. A moment's reflection will convince any one of the soundness of this proposition. Our government is based upon a written constitution which is presumed to provide for every wholesome contingency that may arise in the course of national legislation. If it should not, a remedy is provided in the constitution itself, viz: an alteration, or amendment of this instrument by the requisite majorities. To adopt the other alternative, and say, because a particular measure is desirable, it ought to become a law, whether it be constitutional or not, is equivalent to saying that the constitution is nugatory, when provision cannot be found in it for authorizing the passage of any desirable law. In other words, it makes the constitution the creature, rather than the creator of legislative enactments. Admitting, therefore, for the moment that the Bank of the U. S. is necessary, it will still be a dangerous institution, if it be unconstitutional; for if one unconstitutional act may be tolerated on the ground of its necessity, any number may be, for the same supposed reason, and the written constitution at once becomes a dead letter.

The question now fairly arises: Is the Bank of the U. S. constitutional? It will be perceived at once, according to the acknowledged rules of logic, that we are not bound to prove a negative; the *onus probandi* lies with those who assume the affirmative of the question. To them, then, we look for the proof, and till this is made out, we can only deny the existence of any such power derivable from the constitution. To show our willingness, however, to meet the question, we challenge any respectable writer to the trial, and pledge ourselves to answer his arguments in a spirit of honorable candor and perfect fairness. As the opinions of eminent men, however, are very generally relied on as of great moment in doubtful cases, we cannot forbear calling attention to the views of Mr Clay on this same subject in 1816. We do this the more willingly, because now the advocates of the Bank consider him as their greatest champion, and because, at different times, he has presented both sides of the question in the strongest possible light. In 1816, it will be recollected, Mr Clay not only denied the constitutionality, but the necessity of the present Bank of the U. States. No man then in Congress showed more intellectual power or political ability than Mr Clay; it is remarkable too that his predictions, relative to the tendency of this institution, have, even in his own life time, been more unanswerable, in fact they were never answered. By Bank chartered, and Mr Clay left in the minority; but the ground then assumed by many was the necessity, after the war, of a great national debt hung over the people, and some act of legislation was deemed necessary to rouse their energies, and to fix confidence in some permanent fiscal institution. Two fatal errors, it is believed, were committed at that time; the first, in supposing the necessity of such an institution, and the second, in deeming the measure constitutional. If the latter were erroneous, however, the former must fall as necessary that we cannot admit any act to be necessary that is not constitutional. Some measure or measures may, it is admitted, become necessary, which would not now be constitutional; but when that contingency shall arise, the people have the necessary power, and will apply it. The alteration of the constitution to meet a desirable law, would be evidence of the necessity of such law.

We have spoken of Mr Clay's former opinions; were they sound? were they unanswerable? were they democratic? We hazard nothing in saying they were emphatically so. Well, are they less true now than they were then? Certainly not; for we have the same constitution now that we had then, and consequently what was unconstitutional in 1816 must be unconstitutional in 1834. There is no evading this conclusion; no convincing in this case can make that untrue now, which then and wrong now, or right now and wrong then; which alternative is most likely to be true, may best be determined by contrasting his former with his present relations to the people of the United States, and we are perfectly willing to trust to the reader to perform this humiliating office. We have no wish to spend many words upon that political schemer who has become too degraded even for Southern patronage! But we are to show that the Bank of the U. S. is a dangerous institution, and this we will do in a succeeding paper.

**Virginia Election.**—The Richmond Enquirer for last Friday, alluding to certain misrepresentations of an habitual unfair print in this city, holds the following language with regard to the result of the election in Virginia: "The friends of the Administration (we speak of Delegates—and 19 or 20 in the Senate. What changes may take place, in this 'Age of Revolution'—and how measures will gain or lose friends by its deponent said not. The Administration is now strong—among the members elect, than it was at the last sitting. Count Cullenpepper as ultimately gained, on counties on either side, the Administration has gained more than it has lost in the House of Delegates, and making use of the Senatorial Election as a test, it has gained four in the Senate—making six votes gain—or 12 net votes in the next Legislature. On another point, too, we beg to assure the Daily, that many of those who are placed as Anti to the Administration, are also Anti to the Bank—Dr Curtis, for instance, of Hanover, who turned out Mr Roane, declared himself in his Circular, a decided Anti Bank man—and so, from what we have heard since the election, will be the case with many of the other Anties, so called. Thus, it will turn out, that whatever many of the Delegates or Senators may think as to the acts of the Administration, a decided majority of both will be found against the renewal of the Bank."

A gentleman of Lumpkin County, northern part of Georgia, on the Chatahouchee River, 150 miles above Columbus, has, we are informed, twenty negroes constantly employed in washing out gold from the sands taken from the side of a creek, each man of whom collects, on an average, one and a half dwts. of gold a day, (worth nearly a dollar per penny-weight) for which the mint price in Philadelphia he gives his men Saturday afternoons to collect for themselves, and states that they almost always wash out a dollar's worth apiece before sunset. A great deal of gold is collected in this way in the northern part of Georgia.

The receipts of the Charleston Rail-road for the month of April, amounted to fourteen thousand nine hundred and three dollars.

**Mr Editor.**—In these times of party strife and political contention it is hardly to be expected that any man can so far divest himself of prejudice as to give an opinion that shall not be more or less biased by one party than another. Will you permit me, however, who has a greater anxiety for the success of his principles, than for the success of any particular individual, to offer a few remarks on some of the leading political events of the last few months? We are aware that we address a community of partisans—a community made up of individuals of great intelligence, and every way qualified, by education, by habits and by moral integrity to judge, when not under the influence of extraordinary excitement, of what is, and what is not for the ultimate good of the country. Without circumspection, then, let us come at once to the main question of the day. Is the Bank of the U. States, with its present powers, a safe institution in our republic? To answer this question we must first determine whether such an institution be constitutional or not; for however necessary it may be, if it is not constitutional, it is a dangerous institution. A moment's reflection will convince any one of the soundness of this proposition. Our government is based upon a written constitution which is presumed to provide for every wholesome contingency that may arise in the course of national legislation. If it should not, a remedy is provided in the constitution itself, viz: an alteration, or amendment of this instrument by the requisite majorities. To adopt the other alternative, and say, because a particular measure is desirable, it ought to become a law, whether it be constitutional or not, is equivalent to saying that the constitution is nugatory, when provision cannot be found in it for authorizing the passage of any desirable law. In other words, it makes the constitution the creature, rather than the creator of legislative enactments. Admitting, therefore, for the moment that the Bank of the U. S. is necessary, it will still be a dangerous institution, if it be unconstitutional; for if one unconstitutional act may be tolerated on the ground of its necessity, any number may be, for the same supposed reason, and the written constitution at once becomes a dead letter.

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**A Card.**—Mr Jarvis avails himself of the medium of the public press, to offer his acknowledgments to some friend unknown, for his liberality and kindness in causing to be sent to him, at his lodgings, eight hundred of the speeches of Messrs McDuffie, Clay, and Calhoun, folded, sealed, and directed, and only requiring the exercise of the franking privilege to be ready for distribution through the Post Office.

Mr Jarvis is not only willing, but desirous that the citizens of Maine should be enabled to judge understandingly between the administration and its enemies, and he is therefore ready to give currency to these documents, provided the antidote be furnished with the bane. He therefore requests his friend unknown to supply him with an equal number of the speeches of Mr Benton, Mr Rives, and Mr Grundy, upon the same topics, and he pledges himself to forward the former speeches, provided they can have the latter for companions; and he has the utmost confidence in the result, if the arguments on both sides can be submitted to the intelligence of the honest and enlightened yeomanry of the State of Maine.

**House of Representatives, May 17, 1834.**

**Token of Respect.**—We have seen a beautiful silver speaking Trumpet, manufactured by those deserving young artists, Messrs Ward & Rich, and weighing about thirty-seven ounces, on which is engraved a representation of the Hero Engine, and the following inscription:—

"Presented by Members of Hero Engine Company No. 6, to James G. Sanderson, as a testimony of their regard for his services as Foreman. 1834."

The Trumpet may be seen at the store of John B. Jones & Co. in Washington street.—Boston News.

**French Money.**—By a law proposed to the Chamber of Deputies, the following species of gold and silver coin will, after the 1st of October, 1834, be no longer a legal tender or have currency: silver crowns of 6 and 3 livres, and pieces of 24, 12, and 6 sous tournois; gold coins of 48, 24, and 12 livres. The said species of gold and silver coin will be received at their nominal value until the 30th November, inclusively, in payment of all kinds of public taxes.

**Mysterious.**—On Sunday, the 11th inst., as some boys, on their return from meeting, were crossing a piece of woods in the south part of Winchendon, they found, about eight rods from the stage road, near a stream of water, a fine shirt, some torn, and considerably stained with blood on the collar, the right sleeve, and the right side. It was marked with a needle with the initials J. P. W., and, in another place, near where a piece was gone, the word "Palmer" was written with ink.—Worcester Spy.

**Sudden Death.**—A man named Silman Flanders, from the East, who had been in prison, on a charge of Mutiny, while on board the ship Boston, on her passage from Charleston to London, and thence to New York, fell down suddenly in prison yesterday, about 3 o'clock, P. M. and soon after died in a fit of apoplexy, as proved by the verdict of the Coroner's Jury.—N. Y. Daily Ad.

We regret to learn that the dwelling house of Wm. Carroll, Esq. of Alleghany County, Md., accidentally took fire on Sunday, the 6th ultimo, while Mr C. was from home, and such was the rapidity of the flames, that almost every thing—clothing as well as furniture—was consumed with the building.

**Fires.**—On Wednesday, the beautiful country seat of J. Reed, near the Navy-yard, Norfolk, was laid in ashes. A part of the furniture was saved by the females, Mr R. being from home.

**T. A. Roach,** merchant, in Pratt street, Baltimore, lost about 3000 dollars worth of goods, on Friday by fire, which broke out in his store. The building was but little injured.

**Fires.**—On Tuesday evening, about 7 o'clock, the Rev Mr Fairchild's meeting house, at South Boston, belfrey. An alarm having been promptly given the flames were extinguished without much damage. It was the work of an incendiary.—Trans.

The Quebec Gazette of the 12th inst. gives the arrival of 75 square rigged vessels from Europe, since the 9th inst. They have brought out numerous settlers, and all was bustle and confusion. Most of the above vessels passed ice-bergs on the Banks. The latest was a new ship Cœur de Lion, from Liverpool, to April 9.

A friend of ours, says the Westchester (Pa.) Register, writes—"I find the locusts have appeared near the surface of the ground. As I was ploughing for corn, I turned up a great number, particularly under several apple trees; they appeared to be half grown, which seems to remove any doubt that they will again return."

**The School Committee Question.**—After closing the polls, yesterday afternoon, the vote on accepting the proposed alteration in the organization and mode of electing the "School Committee," was declared to stand thus. Yeas 1025. Nays 2128.—Trans.

The Mobile Bank has declared an extra dividend of ten per cent. It has always declared semi-annual dividends of four and a half per cent, or nine per cent, of its charter. The Bank has just obtained an extension of its charter.

The Tragedy of the Ancient Briton, which was written by Mr Stone, for Forrest, and did not succeed, has been re-written by the author, under the name of *Freedom's Champion*. The Editor of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, a judge in matters of the kind, considers the alteration extremely judicious; and expresses his opinion that it will take a prominent stand in the dramatic literature of the country.

Cholera, it is said, is raging in several parts of Ireland. Care should be taken, and emigrant ships daily arriving should be made to undergo a quarantine.

A letter from Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, dated May 15th, says—"All kinds of fruit are destroyed. The ground was covered with snow last evening."

We learn from the Genesee Farmer, that the wheat does not look so well as it did last spring—a considerable quantity has been injured.

Baltimore is thronged with strangers awaiting the Central Course Races.

The Mercury was up to 79 in Philadelphia on Sunday last.

**MARRIED.**

In this city, by Rev Mr Streeter, Josiah Crosby to Lydia Averbek.

On Sunday evening, by Rev Dr Lowell, Wm. Montgomery to Helen Louise Woods.

In Cambridge, last evening, by Rev Mr Aldrich, Rufus L. Bruce, of Boston, to Louisa Barnes.

In Granby, Con. Wm. F. Martin of this city, to Julia Ann Pinney.

In this city Catharine Pook, daughter of Thomas J. Stoddard, 15 mos.

On Monday Phebe P. relict of John C. Roschester, Esq. formerly of Stonington, Conn. 30.

In Tampico, Mexico, last July, Charles Bellamy, of Boston, 42.

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**IMPORTATIONS.**

NEW CASTLE.—Brig Indemnity—56 chaldrons coal—12 do coals—244 pieces griststone—8 bxs putty powders—1 csk mag. SUNDLAND.—Brig Queen Adelaide—238 chaldrons Coal.

CANTON.—Bark Factor—342 chests, 845 half do, 148 piculs cases—25 cases cotton goods—7 bales paper—2 do beads—23 silks—3 bxs China ware—4 bxs, 3 trunks, mdse—11 bundles straw matting.

RIO DE LA HACHE.—Brig Lucerne—112 tons Hache wood 9 bad goat skins—80 hides.

NORFOLK.—Brig Granite—3261 bushels corn—609 brls flour 140 do bread—1 hhd, 7 bles furs—23 crds wood.

## SHIP-NEWS—1834.

PORT OF BOSTON—WEDNESDAY, May 21.

## ARRIVED.

Brig Tartar, Bryant, Canton, via New York.  
Brig Emeline, Shields, Trinidad 24th ult.  
Brig Queen Adelaide, Booth, Sunderland, via Orkneys 28th March.  
Brig Indemnity, Marshall, New Castle 6th Feb, Aberdeen 28th March.  
Brig Hannah, Pierce, Plymouth.  
Sch Conclusion, Norwood, Philadelphia.  
Sch Wm Wallace, Baker, New York.

## CLEARED.

Brigs Betsey, Hodge, Cadiz; Attivo, (Sic) Stabile, Palermo; Martha Ann, Ingalls, Pictou; Honduras, Hopkins, Mobile; Fortuna, Rider, Plymouth, NC; schs Caroline, Palmer, St Domingo; Caroline, Heaton, St John, NB; Robt P Ward, Atkins, Richmond; Sun, Nicolson, Jaster, Howes; Orleans, Chase, and Mohican, Sparrow, New York; William, Robinson, Danmariscotta; Catherine Nichols, Chadwick, Frankfurt; Guide, Plymouth.

Brig Two Friends, of Boston, from Cape de Verdes, got on the English Bank, near Montevideo, on the 24th March. Was got off by assistance from U S ship Ontario, after throwing over 100 tons salt. The vessel is injured and will probably be condemned.

Brig Hortensia sailed from Valparaiso on the 7th Feb, for Peru, and thence for Europe.

PORTLAND 19th—ar brig Eastern Star, Brazier, Matanzas; schs Everlina; Reporter; Frances, and Lion, all from Boston.  
11th—ar brig Washington, Robinson, and sch Emeline, Stanwood, Cuba.

NEWBURYPORT 19th, cleared ship Potomac, White Batavia.

NEW YORK 19th—ar ship Merchant, Lombard, Canton, Jan 29. Left at Whampoa, ships Sumatra, Salem 20 ds; New London, New York do; Susan, unc; Mary, just ar. At Linth, ships London, fm Batavia; Ogletrother, do; Roman, fm N York, just ar; brig Richard Aloep, fm Lima, do. Feb 14, Java Head, in sight, spoke ship Samaring fm Boston for Batavia. Ship Franklin, Peewee, Canton, 27.  
Ship Leonidas, Woodbury, Valparaiso Feb 22.  
Ship Tennessee, Holmes, N Orleans. Spoke 11th inst, at 36, 30, 10, 80 9, brig Wm Osborn, from New Orleans for Mar-seilles.

Brig Betsey & Jane, Howland, Bahia 9th ult. Left brig Curlew, Cole, Boston next day. On the outward passage, Jan 11, lat 25, lon 75, spoke ship Amoco, of Boston, 16 days from Philad.

Brig Gleaner, Hart, Pernambuco 30 ds. Left brigs Sabat, for Boston, 10g; Cybele, Appling, for Russia.  
Brig Hunter, Fensley, Chagres. Ship St Peter, for Chili, fm Callao 27th Feb. Off Hatteras, spoke sch Advance, fm Charleston for Rio Janeiro, 27.  
Sch Bounty, Conklin, Guayama 16 ds. Left brig Aurora, for Boston 5.  
Sch Romp, Newton, Mayaguez.

Ship Clematis, Evans, Canton; Desdemona, Smith, 8 Ocean.







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